WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1887.

EVADING THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

Not the Opportune Time to Discuss

It-Both Parties Afraid of It-He Ad-

vises the Women to Push Forward

There was an immense temperance rally

at the Congregational Church yesterday

afternoon under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., and the Rev. Sam Small, late of At-

ients, Gs., who has taken up his perma-

nent residence in this city, was the princi-

pal speaker of the occasion. Mrs. Clark opened the meeting with a Scriptural read-

Their Campaign.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETINGS ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Thousands of Citizens Anxious to Greet Him and Shake Hands-His Arrival in St. Louis-Attends Divine

Sr. Louis, Oct. 2.-Of all the enthusiasm which President Cleveland and party have experienced since leaving Washington that displayed at Terre Haute was by far the greatest. The city was filled with strangers who appeared wild with excitement. Men, women, and children ran through the muddy streets shouting and crying hurrahs for the President and Mrs. Cleveland. One overzealous individual was determined to on behind their barouche, and paid no attention to the numerous appeals of Senator Voorhees and others to let go. Finally Mrs. Cleveland, quietly turning round, said: "Won't you please let go?"
This request seemed to quiet the man's excitement, and he forthwith complied with the request and joined his comrades in hurrahs. From the time the President's train reached the city until it left there was the most pronounced exhibition of was the most pronounced exhibition of royalty to the distu uished visitors. Both the President and Mrs. Cleveland greatly enjoyed their short stay, and upon reaching the train, the President shock hands with all who could reach him before the train started. After the special began to move the President declined to shake the hands of those who ran after it, all making on the homeone and requesting. climbing on the bumpers and requesting a "farewell shake," saying as he did so, "I cannot shake your hands while the train is in motion; some of you will get hurt and that I want to avoid."

an motion, some of you will get nurt and that I want to avoid."

Turning to your correspondent, he said: "I should like to shake all their hands, but it is not safe. They might run into a culvert and injure themselves for life."

The city of Terre Haute was most elaborately decorated from the largest of the business houses to the smallest and poorest of the dwellings. A pretty feature of the floral offerings to the President and Mrs. Cleveland was the lowering into their carriage from an arch over one of the principal streets of a full-rigged bark of choice roses. On the mast was a card bearing the

Cleveland was the lowering into their carriage from an arch over one of the principal atreets of a full-rigged bark of choice roses. On the mast was a card bearing the following lines: "Health and long life to the President and Mrs. Cleveland, and when you no longer sail upon the ship of state, may your bark be as besuitful in fact as this one is in fragrance and flowers, and may the ocean of life that bears it ever pulsate in peace and under cloudless skies."

During the run from Terre Haute to St. Louis at every station the train slowed up and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested. At Effingham the crowd was so great that the platform gave way. No one was injured, however. At Greenville President Cleveland got off the train and, proceeding to the engine, shook hands with the engineer and fireman. Previous to this he had invited the train men into his private car and chatted with them about the workings of their road, &c. The Greenville station was handsomely decorated. The committee, wearing large Cleveland badges, paid their respects at the rear of the train, one of them introducing himself to the President as the local postmaster "appointed by yourself."

"I am very glad indeed to see you, and to see what a large town you have here," said the President. This remark being overheard in the crowd, a dozen voices responded, "And its a good Democratic town, too, Mr. Cleveland."

Mrs. Cleveland shook the hands of a number of ladles before the train moved off. When the special reached St Louis at midnight the presidential party were taken in charge by the committee and the carrying out of the elaborate programme of festivities was begun.

At Vendeventer Place, before the mansion of Mayor Francis, where the President and Mrs. Cleveland are quitty resting, a crowd collected early this morning to catch a first glimpse of the cluy's guests. Shortly after 10 o'clock Mr. Cieveland and his wife, appeared and were d iven to the Washington Avenue Prestyterian Church. In the sirest and near the church many people had assem

demonstration.

The auditorium of the church was crowded, and as the President passed down the siale many of the congregation arose. A pew in the front center of the auditorium was accorded them. The church is situated on the corner of Washington and Compton arenues. The society of the church was formed in 1864 by Dr. J. H. Brooks, D. D., formed in 1864 by Dr. J. H. Brooks, D. D., the present pastor. The congregation had strong southern sympathies, and a rupture with the northern assembly sufficed to give the church the name of southern church. But the character of the members has gradually changed, and the church's affiliation is now distinctively with the northern Presbytery. There were no special arrangements for careing for the President, and the usual service was conducted without change. The musical programme was

and the usual service was conducted without change. The musical programme was
noted for its simplicity and was given by
the regular choir. After a few preliminary
announcements, Rev. Dr. Brookes road his
text from the Epistle of St. Paul to the
Romans, vili: 31: "What shall we then
say to these things? If the God be for us,
who can be against us?"

The pastor confined himself strictly to his
text and alluided in no manner to the President except in his closing prayer, when he
invoked the usual divine blessing on the
Chilef Executive of the country. At the
close of the service the President was escorted from the church immediately, the
congregation remaining in their seats to allow easy egress. The party were driven to
Mayor Francis's residence, where they dined.
At 3 o'clock they took a drive to Mr. Henry low easy egress. The party were driven to Mayor Francis's residence, where they dined. At 3 o'clock they took a drive to Mr. Henry Shaw's famous botanical gardens, returning early. The evening was passed quietly at the mayor's home. The President and Mrs. Cleveland appeared considerably fatigued from the trip, but are rapidly recuperating. The spiendid weather and warm atmosphere was marred for a little while to-night by a heavy shower, but during the day the sun shone brightly most of the time and the prospect for line weather to-merrow is good.

WILL NOT LAY THE CORNERSTONE.

WILL NOT LAY THE CORNERSTONE. Cincago, Oct. 3—Owing to the threats of the labor organizations not to participate in the parade as escort to the President on his visit here should be lay the corner-stone of the Auditorium the committee has ticipate in this ceremony.

Miners to Strike. Springfield district are out on a strike for an advance of wages to 67% cents per ton. Their wages have been about 50 cents per ton. Over 1,500 men are now out. The miners at Petersburg have also struck. No reports are received burg have also struck. No reports are received from Barclay and Dawson, but the miners say the men at those towns will follow the lead of those at Riverton, who are out. Two organizers have gone to the sustern part of the state to bring on a strike there if the Columbusscale is not granted, and they expect to make the stoppage of work general. The miners claim that the wages do not afford support for themselves and families, and that the operators are selling coal to the railroads and other large consumers at ruinous prices and cutting wages to the verge of starvation to make up the losses,

Immigrants Shot by Mistake.

LITTLE ROCK, ARE., Oct. 2.—A posse from Texas bunting horse thieves in the Chickasaw nation at daylight Saturday attacked a party who were alcoping beside a camp fire, the campers sprang up and attempted way. Believing these men to be the a the posse began firing, mortally are there. They proved to be peaceful

Cable Cars Derailed.
Chichnari, O., Oct. 2.—By an accident to
the cable this evening several street cars were derailed and one overturned into a ditch Lewis Koth was huri, probably fatally, and Mrs. Brookman, of Covington. Ky, was seriously injured. Several hundred persons were badly frightened, but a dreadful accident

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The Meaning of Bismarck's Interview

Rome, Oct. 2.—The Tribuna says that Prince Bismarck's invitation to Signor Crispi for a conference at Freidrichsruhe was couched in terms that were friendly to the prime minister and flattering to Italy. Signor Crispi had a conference with King Humbert, and then accepted the invitation His journey, the *Tribuna* says, affords much satisfaction to Italian statesmen.

The Italic says the interview is important.

but not unexpected, as Italy has lately en-tered into an siliance with Austria and Germany on an equal footing with the two empires; and in view of Count Kalnoky's meeting with Prince Biamarck, it is only natural that Signor Crispi should couter with the chancellor in turn. The Italie believes that the interview is intended to strengthen the pease of Europe, not to prepare for war.

Mr. O'Brien says that pravious to his trial at Mitchelstown the solicitor general telegraphed in eypher to the crown counsel: "Mistake; O'Brien will beat us; Harrington will be disbarred at our next meeting." This explains why I received three separate summonses. The plot for ruining Mr. Harrington is here disclosed with the brutal candor. many on an equal footing with the two em

rington is here disclosed with the brutal cander.

In an interview, Mr. Harrington says: "Perhaps some of my words at the Mitchelstown inquest were too strong for some of our English friends, but nothing else could chelt the facts from the police. It was only by breaking down the evidence of the carlier witnesses that I could change the story arranged by the police. I was informed that the policy had previously been determined upon to give me all the insolence possible in the witnesses' chair. Sergt. Ryder pledged himself to his companions to atrike me. This was borne out by his demeanor in the witnesses' chair. The inspector, however, restrained him Regarding Mr. O'Brien's letter, I would be surpised if the benchers were all such fools as the solicitor general thinks. I would not be surprised if Dublin Castle finds itself in an awkward fix when all the facts regarding the refusal to permit Connot be surprised if Dublin Castle finds itself in an awkward fix when all the facts regarding the refusal to permit Contacts below the English people. I attribute the serving of summonses upon Mr. O'Brien and Mayor Sullivan to a desire on the part of the Castle authorities to suppress the evidence of their defeat by the proclaimed branches of the National Lesgue, whose meetings continue as before. The government will doubtless prosecute other journalists than those named. Should Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Sullivan be thrown into prison it will be a strong plank in our platform through its effect in England, where the greatest jealousy is felt in regard to the rights of the press."

Mayor Sullivan will proceed in state to the police court on Thursday when his trial comes off. The members of the corporation in their robes will accompany him.

Jake Kilrain arrived at Queenstown today. He is in good health.

Advices from Africa show that Stanley about July 25 had ascended the Aruwinit on an elevated country belonging to the Mahodi district. The country was tranquil and the natives friendly. Tippoo Tib was still at Stanley Falls awaiting re-enforcements. There had been disturbances near the Falls.

Andrew Carnegie's Mission.

ANDREW CARNEGIE'S MISSION. LONDON, Oct. 2.—Mr. Carnegie will sail for New York on the 8th Instant. He will make arrangements for an interview between President Cleveland and the interstate arbitration deputation.

SULTAN OF MOROCCO DEAD, SULTAN OF MOROCCO DEAD,

MADRID, Oct. 2.—Advices from Tangler
say that the sultan of Morocco is dead.

The Iberia announces that Spain will
send troops to the Spanish possessions in
Morocco to enforce the status quo in the
event of any of the powers intervening.

SOCIALISTS IN CONTROL.

They Have the Knights of Labor Dole gates to Minneapolis.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2 .- "We are in the hands of the socialists," said a prominent Knight of Labor delegate to the Trades Assembly to-day. The Morgan resolution, which was carried in the assembly to-day, was a fair test of the conservative and socialistic

test of the conservative and socialistic strength.

The complexion of the Chicago delegation to the Minneapolis convention is decidedly socialistic. District 24 sends four delegates; George Schilling, Charles Seib, Robert Nelson, and John Mahoney. The first three are ultra-socialists, and Seib has in his possession a set of resolutions condoning the crime of the anarchists and demanding a commutation of sentence. These resolutions will be aprung upon the convention at the eleventh hour. Master Workman Quinn, of Newark Assembly 49, has been enlisted in support of the Seib-Schilling Nelson resolution. The Morgan resolution referred to was a resolution introduced by Thomas Morgan in Trades Assembly to-day referred to was a resolution introduced by Thomas Morgan in Trades Assembly to-day asking that 20,000 copies of an extract from last year's simanae be printed. The extract conveys the idea that all wealth is produced by labor.

DISPERSED A MEETING.

the Jersey Police Feared Incendiary Speeches Would Be Made.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The police of Union Hill, N. J., prohibited a mass meeting which was to be held there this afternoo secause complaints had been made to the town council that incendiary speeches would be made. The hall was guarded by would be made. The hall was guarded by twenty police before the meeting assembled. When the people arrived they were driven away in all directions. Two men were knocked senseless by clubbing. A number of agrests were made, Col. Hunton O., Reimer and Martin A. Hanley, master workman of district assembly 196, who were announced as speakers, were advised to leave the town immediately. The meet-ing had been called to protest against the death sentences of the Chicago anarchists.

PREACHED IN PLYMOUTH.

Rev. Dr. Parker, of London, Occupie

the Beecher Pulpit. BROOKLYN, Oct. 2 .- Rev. Dr. Parker, of be Temple London, who is to preach the ulogy of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher tonorrow evening, preached at Plymouth Church to-day. It was largely a memorial Church to-day. It was largely a memorial address, there being several sympathetic allusions to the dead pastor.

A CLERICAL MURDER.

An Insane Curate Cuts His Vicar's Throat. LONDON, Oct. 2 .- A curate at Cretingham

named Cooper, cut his vicar's throat at

midnight with a razor, causing instant death. The victim's name was Farley. Cooper was arrested. He is thought to be Cardinal Gibbons Prenches St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 2.—Hundreds were unable to gain admission to the Cathedral this

norning when Cardinal Gibbons preached upon

"Charity," The cardinal left for Portland, Oreg., this afternoon, accompanied by fishop Brandel, of Montana; fishop Marty, of Dakota; and Dr. Chapelle, of Washington. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN, Oct. 2,-A fire at Mit-

chell, Dak., yesterday morning destroyed the Dutton and Mitobell barns and nineteen horses, including Ben Lee, the running horse. The loss is \$50,000. The Confederates Will Parade. Chicago, Oct. 2.—The ex-Confederate Asso-ciation of Chicago has manimously decided, participate in the escort tendered to the 3.0 dent on Wednesday next. They will turn in 150 per participate of the confederation of th

Light Bond Offer.
The total offer of bends to the Treasury Department last Saturday, under the last circular asued, was \$165,600.

ABSOLUTE LIBERTY A MYTH. With Signor Crispi. LOUD AND REPEATED APPLAUSE AT THE METROPOLITAN CHURCH.

> Should Have Been Hung Long Ago-So Does His Congregation-Other Discourses by Able Divines.

night to a crowded church, every pew being occupied and a large number of people were seated on chairs in the aisles. The subject was "Some of the Causes of Modern Infidelity," and the text was takhn from the Gospel according to St. John, chapter ill, verse 19: "And this is the condemna-tion, that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light be-cause their deeds were evil."

tion, that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light because their deeds were cyli."

"There is something instructive," said the preacher, "in the vicisitudes of Infidelity. It has been driven from position to position, but the fight goes on age after age. At first it was a bold and solemn attack upon the prophets and apostles; they were denounced as either deceivers or deceived. Those who denounced them were bitter in raillery, bring in their sarcasm. They were said to be in league with the cyli one, to be learned in the occult sciences; they were accounted as magi; their miracles were denounced as deceptions; they either sought wealth or position. But the vindication came and then the enemy turned and said then they were deceived; that they were either persons of unsettled mind or that they were imposed upon by some master magic; that even the grand scene of Sinai was got up by the magician Moses, who had been brought up among the magi of Egypt. But when the grandeur of their intellect was displayed in the purity of their lives and utterances, their logic, their oratory, the sweetness of their dispositions, then the Scriptures were aleged to be forgeries. The learning of the church was equal to the assault, and the authenticity of the Bible was proven beyond successful contradiction. Archaology came to the kesistance of those who were fighting for God and the truth. Then they said that that great central character, rising majestically before the world, irreproachable, was a myth, a picture of the imagination, the product of a frenzied mind. This was given to the world by one of the greatest German minds, and his reasonings seemed so cogen that a pall fell for awhile on the Christian world. But another German proved that Straus was mistaken and that whether Jesus had a pre-existence or not Illectrially lived in Falestina in the reign of Augustus Cresar, and Strauss himself acknowledged ere he died that Neander was right.

"These are some of the changes. To-day it asserts one thing

acknowledged ere he died that Neander was right.

"These are some of the changes. To-day it asserts one thing and to-morrow that argument is abandoned and another taken up. "Light is come into the worled, benificent light, spiritual light, that stirs the conscience and enthrones reason. He declares that men prefer darkness to light—they would rather be in ignorance; they prefer not to know their duty—because their deeds are evil. The common cause of infidelity is man's perverted nature. Robert Hall, that great mind, ascribed it to the pride of the human understanding, refusing to be taught and claiming for itself whatever intellectual ability is necessary to get through life with."

The modified causes were said to be the

and claiming for itself whatever intellectinal ability is necessary to get through life with."

The modified causes were said to be the abuse of the philosophical inquiry; the abuse of personal liberty, the abuse of Christianity. The reverend doctor said that in scepticism the few did the thinking for the many; that the majority were pollparrots who repeated hypotheses for facts.

"The cry goes up to day," continued the preacher, "for absoluse liberty. Destroy the Bible, tear down the churches, exile the pastors, abolish the Sabbath. Could any American citizen have smitelpated, ten years ago, such an advance. Would any American citizen, ten years ago, have foresteld that to day men calling themselves goed citizens and Christians would sign and circulate a petition for the pardon of those whose hands are red with the blood of keepers of the peace, defenders of public safety? What is back of this ansarchy? This foul revolutionary movement of miscrable cowardly wretches who ought to have been hung long ago." [Here there was tremendous applause in which both sexes joined, and a number of people arose to their feet, while many cried "Amen!" "Thats so."]

"Ilberty," continued the preacher, "means obedlence to law. Absolute liberty has no place in this land, and those who come to us from abroad should under-

erty has no place in this land, and those who come to us from abroad should under-stand that for those who yell for absolute liberty and its practices we have the dungeon, the gallows, or exile." [Ap-

dungeor, the gallows, or exile." [Applicate.]
Dr. Newman paid his respects to the refined aubilmated scepticism which says that every taste must be gratified God or no God, judgment or no judgment. He said that wrong! had been committed in the name of the church, but the church was not the religion. "Law is divine, the lawyer is human; medicine is divine, the doctor is human; Christianity is divine, but you cannot say that of ministers."

A remarkably eloquent sermon was con-

A remarkably eloquent sermon was con-cluded with a powerful appeal to all unbe-lievers. "Receive the light; walk in it and that path, luminous in its glory, shall lead you into the purest rest, the highest heaven."

TRIALS AND TRIUMPRS OF CHRISTIANITY TRIALS AND TRIUMPRS OF CHRISTIANITY.

Metropolitan M. E. Church, after being closed for three months, was reopened for public worship yesterday morning. The beautifully decorated audience room was crowded, even in the galleries. The great offen, refitted and cularged, gave forth, under Prof. Shope's touch, more harmony than ever before. On the pulpit were seated the local and other preachers connected with the church, prominent among them being the eatnity old Chaplain Kramer.

Kramer.
Dr. Newman preached on "The Trials and Triumps of Christianity." his text being the forty-fourth verse of the twenty-second chapter of St. Matthew. "Sit thou second chapter of St. Watthew.

and Triumpa of Christianity," his text belog the forty-fourth verse of the twentysecond chapter of St. Matthew. "Sit thou
on my right hand till I make thine enemies
thy footstool."

Such is the address of the Father
Almighty to His well beloved Son,
Jesus Christ, our Lord," said the
minister. "It is a quotation from
a prophetic pasim. It snnounces the trial
of the man Christ Jesus, and the final subduing of His enemies. Both St. Peter and
St. Psul apply the words of the text to the
Savior. The announcement of His exaltation must have referred to the exaltation
of His incarnation, for His pre-existence is
one of the sublime fasts of His olography.
Christ often referred to the glory He had
with the Father before the world was, and
He sighed for the time when He should enjoy those pleasures again. We Christ's preexistence. Without it Christ would
be no more than Daniel or Isalah,
and let me say now, once and forever,
Jesus is nothing to me more than either of
those prophets if i cannot hear His voice before His birth, cannot see His intimate relationship with the Father. His pre-existence is a fact. "From everlasting to everlasting Thou art the Lord." Before the
first star twinkled on the brow of night
Thou didst exist in companionship with
Thy Father and the sver blessed Spirit—the
complete Trinity.

"It was no figure of speech when the
Psalmist said, "Sit thou on My right hand
till I make thine enemies thy footstool;" it
was a divine colloquy. It is a supendous
challenge to the faith of mankind. Paul
bimself sdunite this when he says, Great is
the mystery of Godlineas"—Godlineas in
the flesh. I how before that mystery today, for it is the comfort of my soul. Of
the Father I know but little, but of the
Christ—I have seen His works and read His
words, and there is a bond of sympathy
between Him—the God man—and me—the
man redeemed by God. Take a divine
Christ to your soul now; you may not comprohend Him, you do not comprehend the
sun and its shining, but you accept it.
Nothing short of a div

ianity. The beautiful simplicity of the religion of Jesus Christ was in itself sufficient to awaken antagonism to the buman mind. His own nation rejected iffin; 'He came unto His own and His own received Him not.' How curious and incomprehensible does it seem that the people who held the oracles of His coming rejected Him; still all that is bright and pure and good clusters around the man Curist Jesus, who has been accepted by the Gentile world."

The prejudices of the Jesus and their disappointment at Christ's Kingdom being a spiritual and not a temporal one were all clearly depicted by the preacher. He related a most beautiful reminiscence of that magnificent work of art, "The Aforation of the Spotless Lamb," and chosed with an etoquent appeal to all to come to Him who shall be crowned with universal empire and with whom all true Christians may live forever.

St. Matthew's Catholic Church, notwithstanding the fact that it is undergoing repairs and access to it is difficult, was
thronged yesterday by a congregation
which included most of the members of the
foreign legations now in the city and many
prominent citizens. The occasion was a
continuation of the musical services which,
en last Sunday, the festival of St. Matthew,
were so much appreciated. Father Mackin
was the preacher, and delivered a brief but
eloquent sermon. The music in the morning comprised Gounnod's mass, "St. Cecilia,"
with its effective sanctus tenor solo admirably rendered, and a trio from Rossini.
In the afternoon, vespers, by Corrinne,
were sung for the first time—a composition
in the best Italian school. At the offertory,
a trio, specially composed for the St.
Matthew's choir by Rarst, was admirably
rendered by Mrs. Zaidee Smith, soprano;
W. H. Burnett, tenor, and L. E. Gannon,
barytone, and afterward an "O, Salutaris,"
composed by the organist, Prof. Waldecker,
was sung with dramatic effect by the conrealto, Mrs. Josephine E. Daly. The choir
has recently been increased, and the
choruses were nost effectively sustained.

HIS FIRST SERMON IN THE CHURCH.

The congregation of the Sixth Street SERVICES AT ST. MATTHEW'S.

HIS FIRST SERMON IN THE CHURCH.
The congregation of the Sixth Street
Preabyterian Church, southwest, filled that
sacred edifice yesterday to bear the Rev.
Scott F. Hershey preach his first sermon.
After the service of prayer and song the
pastor preached a most excellent sermon,
taking for his text the words foud in II
Corinthians, II, 7: "So that contrariwise ye
might rather to forgive hin and comfort
him, lest perhaps such a one should be
swallowed up with overnuch sorrow."
Rev. S. F. Hershey has a fine appearance,
is an excellent speaker, a clear and fordble
thinker, and will rank foremost among the
ministers of this city.

ministers of this city. BILLING THE TOWN.

How a Minstrel Agent Undertook to

Advertise His Show. J. H. Decker, agent of the McNish, Johnson & Slavin minstrels came here last Thursday to bill the town for his troupe. He wanted more privileges than could be granted by City Bill Poster Moxley, and, He wanted more privileges than could be granted by City Bill Poster Moxley, and, getting mad, announced that he would put the town red with ministrel bills. Workmen for Mr. Moxley discovered Thursday that be had begun to carry out his plans, and kept it up until early Sunday morning, when huge boards and small boards bearing the ministrel show bills were to be found at the doors of many of the stores and dwellings on Pennsylvania avenue—in fact, the agent was billing almost everything where a poster could be placed. The worst feature of the agent's doings was to tear down the bills of the Era Kendall Company, "A pair of Kids," in many of the windows on the avenue and substitute his own, securing the privilege by false representation. Moxley's men had got on to his racket and as fast as he put up his show bill they tore them down and put up new ones of their own. Americus N. Cribben, who had been in Mr. Moxley's employ for fifteen years, but now with the Baitimore and Onio Raifroad Company, aided Mr. Moxley's men in replacing their bills. He obtained entrance into the ancex to the Boston variety store, and after fixing up the bills opened the door to go out, but hearing footsteps closed the door, thinking that Decker and his men were coming around to again tear down the bills. He got out of a second-story window, slid down an awning post into the hand of Special Officer John Lane, who took him to the estation house. It was 5 o'clock in the morning before Moxley's men got through with their efforts to undo Decker's work, and then they left much of it to the police. At an early hour yester day the facts were made known to police headquarters, and Lleuts. Kelly and Amiss were ordered to take their putrol wagons and gather up Decker's bill-boards. Lieut. headquarters, and Licuts. Kelly and Amiss were ordered to take their patrol wagons and gather up Decker's bill-boards. Licut. Amiss succeeded in collecting over two hundred of them of all sizes and shapes, which were found on Pennsylvania avenue, and Licut. Kelly did not fall short of that number. Mr. Moxley swore out warrants for Decker's arrest, but that willy individual had succeeded in billing the town, and creating a big sensation, and having nothing else to do he took the evening rain for Cumberland. The citizens think that he is the liveliest agent that has come this way for m any a day.

Rothschild-Hexter. Mr, Coleman Rothschild, the popular young merchant of Seventh street, was married yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock to Miss Rebecca Hexter at the residence of the bride's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. B. Silverbers, 512 Fifth street. The bride was attired in a handsome dress of white, with a corsage bouquet of white roses. The ceremony was performed by Rev. I. Stern. In the ovening a reception was held, at which a very large number of the friends of the contrasting parties called, and every one spent a most enjoyable time. An elegant weeding supper was served, of which over two hundred partook, The presents were numerous and all of a handsome nature. Among those present were noticed Isaac Hexter, J. L. Engle and wife, M. Greenbaum, Miss Fannie Reese, and Mrs. J. Hexter, all of Ballimore; G. C. Greenbaum, D. L. Engle, L. Silverberg, S. Bien, and many others. Mr. Coleman Rothschild, the popular young

Star of Hone Javenile Temple. This wide awake juvenile organization, ever member pledged to abstain from intoxicating drinks, tobacco, and profamity, had an inter-eating acesion Sunday afternoon. There were visitors present from Star of Hope, Inde-pendent, and Minuchaha Lodges of Good templars. In the order of new business dual arrangements for a benefit entertainment were made. One new member was initiated, Junile McKim, past vice templar, acting as chief. In the good of the order, conducted by Lucy Mc-Kim, Superintendent George Bollinger, and Eva Mathewaon gave piano solos, Miss Conrad, of Independent Lodge, con-tributed several entertaining reclustations. Exdrinks, tobacco, and profanity, had an interiributed several entertaining recitations. Ex-cellent recitations were also given by Bossie Newbold and Frank Saxton.

Perseverance Lodge of Good Templars. This prosperous lodge had a large and very pleasant meeting in Elks' Hall Saturday even-ing, Past Chief Templar Russell prestiling, vice ing, Past Chief Tempiar Russeli presiding, vice Chief Tempiar Lee, who is silling lecture ap-pointments in Newark, Onto. At the cour in ston of the opening exercises ten candidates for membership were elected, three initiated, and one admuted by card, which brings the membership of Perseverance. I valge up to 103, Among the visiting members of the order were preminent representatives from the following named lodges: Independent, Star of Hope, Minnebaha, D. P. Holloway, Anchor, Ciem-ents, and Friendship.

Lawn Tennis Tournament. A lawn tennis tournament will be hald here on Oct. 15. W. Van Rensselaer Berry has been elected president of the association, and Dr Frank P. MacLean secretary and treasurer Among the termis players of this city who will cuter for the prizes are Mr. Berry, Mr. McCaw-ley, Mr. Smith, Dr. MacLean, Dr. Wortman, Mr. Spofford, Mr. R. Chilton, Mr. Will Chilton, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Ogtlvie, and Mr. Gresham.

The Mysterious Club. Twenty members of the Mysterious Ciub yesterday made their second trip to Cabin John bridge and Great Falls. They had a most delightful time; the only disagreeable feature was the accident to Mr. Charles A. Langley, on the way back. When near the Aqueduct bridge he was struck by a sione thrown by some unknown person.

Camping at Mount Verson Springs. The Washington Canoe Club will hold i distance from Mount Vernon Springs, Capt J. R. Lake, E. H. Hatch, and Tom Barrington will sail down the river to-day to arrange the

AMERICAN TELEPHONE CO.

THIS COMPANY IS AGAIN READY TO DO BUSINESS.

Business Men-Its Venezuelan Concession Full, Emphatic, and Excinsive-Opinions of Eminent Attorneys Upon the Rights of the Company in Venezuela.

The American Telephone Company, which was so vigorously assalled some time ago by those parties interested in prerenting all other companies from doing a elephone business except it be under ribute to the one company which holds sway in the United States, is again ready to begin work. This company was organized under the general laws of Virginia May 10, 1887, to do a telephone, telegraph, electric light and gas business in North and South America.

The Venezuelan government is the first to

grant the company a concession for tele-phone business, an! under that the com-pany purposes to make its commencement. paby purposes to make its commencement. Other concessions from other governments for telephonic privileges have been promised, and are expected shortly. Concessions for exclusive electric light and gas franchises are also promised, and are looked for soon. The officers and directors of the company are thorough business men and are well known for integrity of purpose and have proven their unassallable honor in their conduct of the company's affairs in the past. For the present fiscal year they are:

OFFICERIS.

President, S. Q. Mingle, Williamsport, Pa.
Vice president, C. B. Sprague, Glens
Falls, N. Y. Falls, N. Y.
Secretary, Chas. A. Maxwell, Washington, D. C.
Treasurer, S. D. Newcomb, Washington,
D. C.

DIRECTORS.

Treasurer, S. D. Newcomb, Washington, D. C.

DIRECTORS.

S. Q. Mingle, Williamsport, Pa.
J. E. Highly, Patladelphia, Pa.
L. G. McDonald, Glens Falls, N. Y.
S. D. Newcomb, Washington, D. C.
J. R. Imbrie, Washington, D. C.
J. R. Imbrie, Washington, D. C.
C. B. Sprague, Glens Falls, N. Y.
J. S. Tomb, Jersey Store, Pa.
Hon, J. H. McGowan, Washington, D. C.
Alfred Lockhart, Washington, D. C.
Alfred Lockhart, Washington, D. C.
Alfred Lockhart, Washington, D. C.
The principal business office of the company is located at 1430 F street northwest, Washington, D. C.
C. A. Maxwell, Washington, D. C.
The principal business office of the company is located at 1430 F street northwest, Washington, D. C., and all persons who may feel interested and desire information concerning the company, its franchises and prospects in calling at the office may feel assured of courteous attention and the fullest light upon the subject. A prospectus of the company will be out to-morrow.

The company will be out to-morrow.
The company has determined to offer for sale a limited amount of its stock, full paid non-assessable, at 20 per cent. of par value—the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the conduct of the business in the construction of its exchanges. All cantings of the exchanges, after deducting the expenses of operating them, will be paid into the dividend fund and paid out only for dividend purposes. All construction work is to be borne from the proceeds of the stock. This assures to stockholders early dividends—and the direct benefit of the work into which their money is placed. In the detail workings of the company every precaution has been thrown around it to insure the greatest possible benefit to the interest of the stockholder.

All our readers are aware of the value of the telephone business, and can for themselves judge of what the future of the American Company's Caracas office reports one thousand telephones which it now holds alone, and when others are added to it, as they are certain to be, the result must necessarily be

cas, and the Hon. Jefferson Chandler, of Washington—are conclusive, and leave no room to doubt its security. While the em-phatic assurance of President Guzman Blanco of the sid and protection of the government, and the fact of the great in-terest the government has in promoting the greatest possible extension of the work, as is evidenced by the very liberal terms of the concession, insure the company suc-cess, it will be observed that the American Telephone Company, by the terms of its and the Hon. Jefferson Chandler, Telephone Company, by the terms of its contract and the opinions of the greatest of lawyers, has no competition and no con troversy with other companies, as it is act ing under a specific contract with the gov ernment, in which all constitutional formal

CONCESSION. The minister of public works of the United States of Venezuela having been daily and audiciently authorized by the president of the republic on the one hand, and by Aquilino Dria on the other, have agreed to conclude the billowing contract:

AUT. 1. ART. I.

The government grants to Aquilino Orta the right to establish telephonic communication within the towns and cities of the republic and between the same; also in the country districts and country villages, and between both; and there, to extend the same communication satisfies of Venezuela by such means as he may been most suitable.

ARY, 2.

AHT, 2. in the tederal district. Puerto Cabello, L. Guayra, and Valencia, sixteen bolivars (4.15) per month for the rent of each telephonic apparatus, and seventy-five-hundredths (0.75) of a bolivar for each conversation or connection lasting five minutes or fractions of five minutes between Caracas and La Guayra and between Puerto Cabello and Valencia.

The scale of prices for connections and that of reits for telephones for other subscribers is the republic shall be fixed by agreement with the government.

ART. 3. Aquilino Orta may collect from the federal district. Puerto

- Aquilino Orta may place posts for the communicating wires in the streets and road.
These posts must be of iron in the city of Car Aur. 4.

Telephones, wires utensils, and apparatuse for the establishment of telephone lines an-offices shall be imported without payment o customs duties with the legal formalities. Aut. 5.

Atr. b.

A term of five years is granted to Aquilic
Oria to complete the establi-inpent of his tele
phone lines in the republic, and he sual commence such establishment within nine monat
from the date of the signing of this contract,

Ant. 9.

Aquillino Orta blads nimself to pay to t national government six per cost, of the gro-mount that may be yielded by telephone com-numeration between cities and towns that are n communication with each other by mean of the National Telegraph wherever he shall

onstruct telephone lines.
The payment shall be made quarterly on the lay following that of the expiration of each quarter of a year at the general treasury of ubile education, and the government shall be at null liberty to exercise supervision over he thus and offices whenever it may see if The government shall not grant similar co cessions to any other persons or company, as shall it permit additions to contracts unterfering with the present one during a period or nin pears, which shall be reckoned from the day on which it is signed and may be extende three years longer at the option of the govern neat.

This contract may be transferred to another person or company, notice thereof being given to the government. Ast. 10.

Double and contract shall be settled by the ourts of the republic in conformity with its away. Done in duplicate, both copies being for the

AQUILINO ORTA, MARTIN J. SANAVARIA PARISH COURT, CARACAS, July 2, 1887.
The ession or transfer made by instrumon of this date refers to this document.
TOMAS RULE.

Martinez.

Clerk of the Couré.

Parish Court.

On the second day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, appeared before this court the citizes Aquilino Orta, a merchant domiciled at Caracas, being of ful age and competent to make contracts. He declared in view of the provisious contained in the contract with the mational government (in its hinth article) concluded on the twentieth day of April of the present year relative to communication by felephones, approved by the legislative body of the mation on the sixteenth day of May and sauctioned by the federal executive on the thirty first day of the same month of May, as appears from the original contract presented by him, together with the functs of present executive on the cells of the wenty first day of June last past, marked, with the number 1,074, in order to furnish evidence of this act, that he cedes and transfers in due form to General Padron the aforesaid contract of April hast, 20th, 187, with all its rights and obligations, placing him at once in possession thereof as its legitimate owner, which he himself had hitherto been and without his being affected by reason of this transfer by any kind of responsibility either to the grantee or the government, and he asks that the court authenticating this act will deliver this dominent in the original and the other documents to which reference is made to the aforesaid Candelario Padron, And Geueral Candelario Padron, And Geueral Candelario Padron, and he asks that the court authenticating this act will deliver this document in the original and the other documents to which reference is made to the aforesaid that his name was a just stated that his name was a substitution of the particle and the court and transfer made to him, he said; "I accept it in the form and manner in which it has been under to mee. The court gave orders, in compliance with the request made of its place, of full age, and being apprised of this not beginning on school samps of the valico of five boilvars.

The act was terminate

TOMAS RUIZ.

AUULINO ORTA.

[This signature partly covers a school samp, whereon are printed the words cureo bolivars, i.e. 5 B.]

CANDELARIO PADBON.

I. F. MARTINEZ.

Clerk of the Court.

The above was delivered to General Candelario Patron on the same day, together with the documents.

MARTINEZ.

the documents.

Martinez.

Clerk of the Court.

Ch the sixth day of August, one thousand eight hunared and eight-seven, appeared before this court Gen. Candelario Padron, baing of full age, a person of independent fortune, a resident of this city, and competent to conclude contracts.

He declared, in virtue of the provision continued in Art. 9 of the contract concluded with the national government on the twentieth day of April of the procesent year, in relation to communication by telephone, which contract was approved by the Federal Congress by a legislative act bearing date of the sixteenth day of May last, sanctioned on the thirty-first day of the same month of May by the Federal Executive, all of which appears from the original contract, which he presents, together with the Official Gazette of the twenty-first of June last past, marked with the number 4,074; and in virtue, morrower, of the cession masked the defeator by the contractor Apullino Orta on the second day of July last, before the Farriah Court of this city over which Dr. Tomas Ruis presides, according to the document which he likewise presents in order to furnish evidence of this act, that he cedes and transfers in due form to the American Telephone Company of the City of Washington in the United States of America, legally represented by Messrs. T. R. Typer and M. T. Dooley, the aforesaid company in funediate possession thereof, as its lawful owner which he (the maker of the transfer) has been up to the present time; to this effect he asks that the court authenticating this act will deliver this document in the original and the other-document in the original and the other-document in the triginal and the other-document in the triginal and the other-document in the triginal and the other-document in the original and the other-document is all that their names were as above written; that they were residents of the sity of Washington and of full age; and belong apprised of the testements made by both parties certifies the present instrument and orter

[This signature partly covers a school stamp, whereon are the words, cined bolivars, L. e. 5 bolivars] LUB FOR MARTINEZ Clerk of the Court, On the same day this original document was delivered to the interested parties, a note rela-tive to judicial examination having been put in the proper place.

PRESCIPAL REGISTRATION OFFICE

PRESCIPAL REGISTRATION OFFICE

OF THE FROREAL DESTRICT,

CARACAS, Aug. S. 1887, 21 and 19

Dr. Tomas Ruiz is parish judge in this foderal district, and the signature which authorizes the foregoing document, and which is "Tomas Ruiz," is the same one of which he is accus temed to make and use.

Nicanon Bonons,

Stamp & seal.] Principal Registrac. Clerk of the Court.

Fee, six B.]

I. Gen. Vicente Ibarra, minister of domestle relations, hereby certify to the genuineness of the above signature, which is the same that used in his public and private business by Dr. Nicanor Horges, principal registrar of the federal district.

CARACAS, Aug. S. 1887.

[Stamp and seal.]

IDARRA.

(stamp and seal.)

I. Dr. Rafael Sejas, minister of foreign rela-tions, hereby certify to the genuineness of the bregging signature of Gen. Vicente Ibarra, who is, us he styles himself, minister of do-negate relations. HO IS, RELEASE, CARACAS, Aug. 8, 1857. RAPARL SELIAS.

(Stamp.)

RAPARI. SELVAS,
LEGATION OF THE
UNITED STAIRS OF AMERICA,
CARRACAS, Aug. S. 1887.

I hereby certify that the signature of Rafael
Selies affixed to the amexad certificate is the
true signature of Rafael Selies, minister of exterior relations for the republic of Venezuela.

Seal. CHARLES I., SCOTT. Scal. CHARLES L. SCOTT.
The paper on which the originals of th
foregoing documents are written is the stampe paper of the republic of Venezuela.
HENNY L. THOMAS, Translator.

Hinny L. Thomas, Translator.

It is my opinion that according to the concession made by the coveroment of Venezuela to Aquilino Orta on the 27th day of April, 1857, for the establishment of telephones in the republic, which concession was transferred to Mr Candelario Padron on the 2d ultimo, and transferred by the latter this day to the American Telephone Company, the said company has a perfect right to establish the telephone business in all the critics of the Venezuelau Iman; that in case of the existence of any ciaim on the part of the Inter Continental Telephone Company, since that for dranges can inno wise affect the Later Continental Telephone Company, since that formany is acting in virtue of a contract that commany is acting in virtue of a contract concluded with the pational government, and invested with the constitutional formalities; and, inally, that from the letter of the said contract in the cigit the article, it is apparent that that commany is the only one that has a right to establish the telephone services in Venezuela.

Canacas, August 6th, 1887.

S. Terrino Artenza.

is the article, it is apparent that that company is the only one that has a right to establish the electhone service in Venezuela.

Caracas, August 6th, 187.

S. Transo Attenda.

I. Manuel Porras, baving been engaged by Messis, T. W. Tyer, and M. T. I celey, representatives of the American Telephone Company, to arrange the basis of and carry into effect the transfer made to the said company by General Padron of the concession for the establishment of telephone ilnes in the republic of Venezuela, do hereby certify.

That during the interview that took place yesterday between the president of the republic. T. R. Tyer, and M. T. Desier, and the General Candelario Padron, and the undershied, the president said that he would lend all assistance and protection to the American Telephone Company in order to enable it of abide by the terms of its contract, and that he sided that the company might make arrangements concerning subscriptism prices with subscribers in cities and towns situated at a distance from the cities of Caracas. Is Guayra, Puerto Cabello, and Vaternia, so that the interests of the enterprise should suffer un deriment.

I further certify that Dr. Santiago Teresro Altaura is a lawyer of this republic, and his opinion is worthy of all confinence; also that he has filled and now fills important magisterial positions in this country.

Cabacas, Aug. 6, 1887.

Menny L. Thomas, translator, to the Do

Washington City, D. C., Aug. 29, 1887.

I. Henry I. Thomas, translator to the Department of State at Washington, D. C., hereby certify that I have made translations (to which this certificate is appended) of the documents below named, to wit; Contract between the national government | .00 inches.

SAM SMALL ON TEMPERANCE HIS EXPERIENCE WITH POLITICIANS

of Venezuela and Aquilino Orta relative to the establishment of telephones in Venezuela. Transfer of the said contract by Aquilino Orta to General Candelario Fadron.

Transfer of the same contract by Gen. Candelario Fadron to the same contract by Gen. Candelario Fadron to the American Telephone. Authentification by Nicanor Borges, principal registrar of the Venezuelan federal district, of the signature of Tomas Rolls, judge of the parish court of the said federal district, before which court the two transfers above named were made.

Authentification of the aforesaid principa registrar's signature by Gen, Vicente Ibarra, minister of domestic relations of the Venezuelan government.

Authentification of Gen, Darra's signature by Br. Rafeel Seijas, minister of foreign relations of the Venezuelan government.

Authentification of the signature of Dr. Ra-

by Dr. Rafael Seijas, minister of foreign rela-tions of the Venesue-lan sovernment.
Authentification of the signature of Dr. Ra-fael Seijas by Charies L. Scott, United States minister resident at Usracas.
Opinion of S. Tevro Attenus, courselor-at-law, with regard to the right of the American Telephone Company to establishment of tele-phones in Venesuela.
Certificate of Manuel Porras R. concerning assurances given by the president of the ro-noulle of Venesuela to the representatives of the American Telephone Company. Also con-cerning the standing of Santiago Tercro Att-erse.

And I further testify that I have made those

United States of America,

Department of state.

To all Willow These presents shall come,
I conside the heavy L Thomas, whose name
is subscribed to the paper hereto annexed, is
official translator of this department.

In testimony whereof I, Thomas F, Bayard,
Scoretary of State of the United
States, have becomed my official
sead of the Department of diate to
be affixed.

Done at the city of Wathington this 25th
day of August, A. B. 1887, and of the independence of the United States of America, the
one fundhedits and twelfin.

To the American Tellerhone Company—

TO THE AMERICAN TELEPHONE COMPANY

THOMAS F. BAYARD.

TO THE AMERICAN TELERIPONE COMPANY—
GENTLEMES: It is my opinion, after careful examination of the contract made between the government of Venezuela and Aquilino Orta, that said contract is valid, and that by its terms there is conveyed to, and vested in, the said Aquilino Orta the right, privilege, and franchise to set up, mainfails, and operate telephone libres, exchanges, and connections throughout the territory of the government of Venezuela, and that said contract was and is aveignable, and has been duly and legally assigned to the American Telephone Company of Webington, District of Columbia, and that said company now own said grant, and has a seriect tight to operate and enjly the same, and further, that the government of Venezuela has bound itself not to make similar grants or concessions to any other persons or companies in the toure during the life of said contract or inpair the same; that said grant and franchise now held and owned by said American Telephone Company are, by the terms of and crant, to continue and abide for the period of nine (9) years from the date of signing the same, the government of Venezuela reserving to itself the right to extend the contract for a term of three years longer.

KILLED WITH A BRICES.

KILLED WITH A BRICK. Ex-Policeman Alder Dies From a Blow

on the Head. Shortly before 8 o'clock Saturday night ex-Policeman Wm. C. Alder was struck on the left side of the skull with a brick throws by Louis Williams, colored, at Benning's crossroads, which caused his death at 8 clock yesterday morning at Providence Hospital. Alder, it appears, was drinking beer at Weeden's store, when Williams got to skylarking with a companion. By accident or through some unaccountable cause Williams fell against Alder and the latter became very angry at the upsetting of his

became very angry at the upsetting of his beer. "I did not mean to fall against you, Mr. Alder," said Williams.

"You are a har," retorted Williams.

"That is no kind of talk; I am as good a man as you are."

"No, you are not, and if you go outside I will soon show you."

The invitation was accepted and both men had it rough and tumble and ended with everything in Alder's favor. The men separated after the fight, Williams walking away from the place and Alder returned to the store.

the store.

The crowd that had gathered soon dis-The crowd that had gathered soon dispersed, thinking with good reason that the difficulty had terminated, but this it was proven a few mientes. Later was incorrect. Alder came out of the store again and stood for a minute or two. In front of it, looking up and down the road. He espied Williams standing some distance away and immediately went up to him. The men were not together very long when a quarrel arose and another fight seemed immittent. Saddenly Adler was heard to utter a loud ery and seemed to fall heavily to the ground. At the same moment. Williams fied rapidly At the same moment Williams fled rapidly away, going up the Benuing's road. These away, going up the Benning's road. Those who heard the cry did not know what had taken place between the two men, nor could any one be found who had heard the conversation between the parties. The supposition that epi hets were passed and caused the anger of the men to rise scomed to be the general belief. Alder, when assistance reached him, was found to be bleeding freely, and it was thought at first that he had been cut about the body. The wound was found to be near the left temple, and a half brick besmeared with blood as ive on the ground near his body told how the blow had been infleted. His skull was fractured, and after Dr. Lewis had dressed the injury be ordered the man to be rethe injury he ordered the man to be re-moved to Providence Hospital, which was done by the police. The physicians saw at a glance that the wound was fatal, and although they made every effort to coun-teract the effects of the blow, Alder died.

teract the effects of the blow, Alder diel. Sergeant McCathran was quickly notified of the affair and be dispatched officers in pursuit of the murderer. Officer Marr got hold of a clew and followed it up along the Bennings road, and at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning succeeded in capturing Williams in a house close by the scene of the murder. The assailant is 19 years old and has a bad reputation in Bennings, as usually making Saturday nights the occasions of his disorderly conduct.

Alder was born in Baitimore county, Md., and came here at the outbreak of the war. and came here at the outbreak of the war. He was a stonemsson and was capaged at his trade at the time of his death. Shortly after he got here he succeeded in getting on the police force and remained on it until five years ago when he resigned. A few years slace he moved to Benning's cross-roads and his house is but a few steps from the place where he met his death. While on the police force he was looked upon as an efficient officer and performed many meritorious acts. He leaves a wife and eight children and most of the latter are well grown. He was said to be about 50 years old. and came here at the outbreak of the war years old.
The body was removed yesterday morn-

ing to the sixth precinct morgue and the in quest will be held there at 11 o'clock this Alexandria Matters.

The Rev. Wm. Dinwiddle, formerly of this city, preached to his old charge yesterday at the Second Presbyterian Church. A rhotegraph of a well-known young man of this city, who a short time ago left here and of this city, who a short time ago loft here and the Adams Express Company without giving be usual notice, was received here at police estimators on Saturday last, with the intelligence that he was wanted by a northern rim on a charge of embezziemout. The young not is of a highly respectable family, and much symbathy is expressed for his parents. City Treasurer Harlow on Saturday last revelved from Mr. Frank Hume, of Washington, the more as subscription from Washington per charts, to assist in making the necessary process of the proposed Mount Vernon avenue.

There will be a meeting of the Confederate Veterans of this city, to-day to decide as to whether they will take part in the corremains of the laying of the corner stone of the Leo mocument in Richmond on the 27th.

Mr. Germond, who was elected by the intependents to the city council in the lass mustipal election, announces himself as a candidate of the workingman's party for the lower house of delegates.

The Weather.
For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, slightly warmer, fair, followed by cooler weather and lightrains, light to fresh southerly winds veering to northwesterly. Thermometric readings—7 a. m., 59°, a.c.

767; 10 p. m., 610; mean temperature,

m., 76°; 10 p. m., 61°; mean temperature, 65.0°; maximum, 77°; minimum, 58.0°; mean

relative; humidity, 54,0% total procipitation,

opened the meeting with a Scriptural reading and Mrs. Cohen offered prayer. Mrs.
La Fetra introduced Mrs. Bovee, who delivered an address of welcome to Mr.
Small, who then proceeded to hold the close
attention of the large audience, which
filled every part of the church, for an hour
and a half.
"I am overwhelmed," he began, "at the
character of the welcome which has been
given me by these good and devoted ladies,"
turning to the members of the W. C. T. U.
who occupied seats on the playform together
with Dr. S. M. Newman, the pastor of the
church.

given me by these good and devoted halles,"
turning to the members of the W. C. T. U.
who occupied seats on the plasform together
with Dr. S. M. Newman, the pastor of the
reburch.

"The only question," he said, "which
agitates this country 1.-day is the question
as to the means and measures to reach this
dire evil. As to the means and methods we
have a variety of opinions in the country
And among these is the opinion that this
question out hat to be made entirely political.
I would to God I could make it anything
else than political, for I have noticed during
my brief period as a journalist and preacher
that it is dangerous company to get into
politica. I would to God we could keep it
wholly, from politics, and these ladies would
like to find some way to meet this question
without being contaminated with the dirt
of politics. But there is no other way as
long as they are building bulwarks by making protective platforms for this infamous
traffic."

He said be had been employed about the
capital of Georgia for ten years, and in that
time got pretty familiar with the members of the legislature.

"I need to get drunk with them," he
continued. "Go to one of these solemn
brethren in the senate. He will probably
be a Republican. You as!: him to take
charge of this measure. He will probably
be a Republican. You as! him to take
charge of this measure. He will say, 'Let
thi- matter reat for a little while. You
know the time is not opportune. At some
more appropriate essaon, if you will, bring
it along.' You put to him the evils of intemperance, and he will finally say: 'We just
lost that last presidential election by a
scratch, and if you bring that thing up
now we will go to the davil at the next
election.

"You turn from him and go on the other
side of the chamber, Get one of those jolly,
rubleand Democratic fellows there. A sort
of smirk will overspread his features. He
will say, 'Just keep that out of the way.
To be perfectly honest with you we just
won that last presidential election by a
scratch, but if you b

"Then this member tells you, you caunot legislate on this question. 'I would be glad,' he says, 'if I could do it con sti-tution al-ly. But to legislate on liquor would be sumptuary, and to make a sumptuary law would be opposite to our ideas of it erty.' Now that old fool would not know a sumptuary law if he saw one coming down the river. He just read that it some newspaper or heard some lawyer taking about it in a liquor case. We have a sumptuary law here now passed by a Democratic House of Representatives and then by a Republican Sepate and indorsed by a Democratic President, and protected by our army and our glorious buttertab navy, And what sumptuary law was that? That if the oleomargarine bill. That is a sumptuary law for you.

"They say you ought to make it a local question, We have tried that around through the states, and we got along pretty well. It "Then this member tells you, you cannot

the states, and we got along pretty well. It is mighty slow, but we are getting along. But we want national legislation. I am willing to fight them on every side. We will win as many fights as they, and I am satisfied we have done more than that in

satisfied we have done more than that in the past.

"Some people are so ignerant as to believe that the whisky producers want the tax thien off. They know that whenever the government of the United States comes from behind them they have got nothing in God's world to lean on, and if you will turn them out from under the wing of the national eagle and let them bustle for themselves we will hustle them off this territory in mighty quick order. Some people. themselves we will hustle them off this territory in mighty quick order. Some people
say, What will we do for revenue. We
have more revenue now than we know
what to do with. It ain't my fjob to look
out for the revenue. We want to look
out for the homes of this country.
Who is looking out for the earnings
that go over the bar, instead of going on
the backs of the children and in the
larders of the workmen of the country. I believe there is no good coming to
this nation out of the gold it gets from its
infernal revenue tax. We will find a way
to get along without taking money out of infernal revenue tax. We will find a way to get along without taking money out of the distilleries and out of the breweries of

the distilleries and out of the breweries of the country.

"They have not got any high license around Washington, You have all the barrooms the town will support. There is no demand for any more barrooms here; if there was, somebody would start one by 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. If the chief devils out of hell were commissioners of the District, they could not help the liquor traffic any better than they are helping it now,"

He reviewed the status of the temperance movement throughout the country and drew an encouraging picture of its progress. The speaker was frequently applauled and as frequently interrupted by the laughter that followed his stories illustrative of his remarks and the quaint manner in which he

remarks and the quaint manner in which he

often put his facts.

New Styles and Designs to Be Seen at King's Palace.

Despite the bustling crowd of customers which througed King's Palace on Saturday afternoon there was but little of the stock-in-trade visible. Sheets of paper and yards of cotton covered almost everything so completely that even the average feminine eye failed to discover what was hidden, except pletely that even the average feminine eye falled to discover what was hidden, except where, here and there, the brilliant beauty of an estrich plume drooped below its protecting cover, or the delicate threads of the finest lace peeped through an unintentional opening in its wrapper. But why was there any attempt to conceal these and other attractive and useful articles? Because Tucsday and Wednesday are the "opening" days, and then and not until then must the public be permitted to feast its bewildered and dazzled optics on the beauties now veiled. What a display it will be! Cloaks for the oid, the middle-aged, and the young, in plush or other materials; Newmarkets of the latest styles; hats and bonnets, trimmed or untrimmed, elaborate or plain, expensive or otherwise, of any kind, shape, or price; plushes, velvets, ribbons, ornaments, buckles, furs, birds' wings, feathers, ribbons, laces—in short, anything that the milliner or dressmaker needs is there. A new department—corsets and bustles—is very full and complete, and kid gloves are an important feature in the stock. Opening days at King's Palace are events of to amail importance, and the female public can be trusted to be there.